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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/755,581	01/05/2001	Nobumasa Miyake	450100-02939	3808
20999	7590	10/25/2005		
FROMMER LAWRENCE & HAUG 745 FIFTH AVENUE- 10TH FL. NEW YORK, NY 10151			EXAMINER BRUCKART, BENJAMIN R	
			ART UNIT 2155	PAPER NUMBER
DATE MAILED: 10/25/2005				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/755,581	MIYAKE ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Benjamin R. Bruckart	2155	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 September 2005.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

Detailed Action

Status of Claims:

Claims 1-9 are pending in this Office Action.

Claims 1, 4, 5 and 9 are amended.

There are no new claims.

There are no cancelled or withdrawn claims.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 9/12/05 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Applicant's invention as claimed:

Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable by U.S. Patent No. 6,314,516 by Cagle et al in view of U.S. Publication 2002/0013855 by Ishii et al.

Regarding claim 1,

The Cagle reference teaches:

a method of setting up an Internet server (Cagle: col. 2, lines 66- col. 3, line 7),
comprising the steps of:

receiving by an Internet service provider, from a client, information on a connecting environment of said Internet server; (Cagle: col. 6, lines 24-35; the request is the information);
generating by the Internet service provider, setup information for said connecting environment to enable said Internet server to be connected to the Internet according to the information (Cagle: col. 6, lines 24-35; col. 7, lines 20-25; servicing the request through the disk or the download; with profile settings like username and password); and

storing by the Internet service provider, said setup information in a storage medium (Cagle: col. 6, lines 24-35),

wherein said setup information allows the client to have said Internet server set up for Internet access upon installation of said storage medium (Cagle: col. 6, lines 28-45); and

The Cagle reference does not explicitly state detecting current setup information.

The Ishii reference teaches

wherein a setting processing procedure detects current setup information (Ishii: page 4, para 36), detects a difference between the current setup information and the setup information stored on the storage medium (Ishii: page 4, para 36) and updates said setup information stored

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on said storage medium in accordance with the current setup information (Ishii: page 4, para 36), and updates the current setup information with the setup information on the storage medium (Ishii: page 5, para 57).

The Ishii reference further teaches the invention reduces the administrator's efforts require for management operations and maintenance (Ishii: page 1, para 6 and 7).

Therefore it would have been obvious at the time of the invention to one of ordinary skill in the art to create the method of setting up an Internet server as taught by Cagle while employing a setting processing procedure as taught by Ishii in order to reduces the administrator's efforts require for management operations and maintenance (Ishii: page 1, para 6 and 7).

Claims 2-3 are rejected under the same rationale given above. In the rejections set fourth, the examiner will address the additional limitations and point to the relevant teachings of Cagle and Ishii.

Regarding claim 2, the method of setting up an Internet server according to claim 1, wherein said setup information includes at least one IP address of said Internet server, host name and domain name of a client (Cagle: col. 6, lines 47- col. 7, line 34).

Regarding claim 3, the method of setting up an Internet server according to claim 1, wherein said storage medium stores a unique password pertaining to said Internet server that enables setup processing for said Internet server when said password matches an initial password which is set up in said Internet server (Cagle: col. 5, lines 50-65).

Regarding claim 4,

The Cagle reference teaches
a method of setting up an Internet server (Cagle: col. 2, lines 66- col. 3, line 7),
comprising the steps of:
receiving by an Internet service provider, from a client, information on a connecting environment of said Internet server (Cagle: col. 6, lines 24-35; the request is the information);
accessing said Internet server and a storage medium related to said Internet server (Cagle: col. 6, lines 25-45); and
performing set up processing to connect said Internet server to the Internet by installing said storage medium on the Internet server (Cagle: col. 6, lines 28-45),
wherein information stored by the Internet service provider, in said storage medium is setup information that pertains to a connecting environment of said Internet server, (Cagle: col. 6, lines 28-45);

The Cagle reference does not explicitly state detecting current setup information.

The Ishii reference teaches

wherein a setting processing procedure detects current setup information (Ishii: page 4, para 36), detects a difference between the current setup information and the setup information stored on the storage medium (Ishii: page 4, para 36) and updates said setup information stored on said storage medium in accordance with the current setup information (Ishii: page 4, para 36), and updates the current setup information with the setup information on the storage medium (Ishii: page 5, para 57).

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The Ishii reference further teaches the invention reduces the administrator's efforts require for management operations and maintenance (Ishii: page 1, para 6 and 7).

Therefore it would have been obvious at the time of the invention to one of ordinary skill in the art to create the method of setting up an Internet server as taught by Cagle while employing a setting processing procedure as taught by Ishii in order to reduces the administrator's efforts require for management operations and maintenance (Ishii: page 1, para 6 and 7).

Regarding claim 5,

The Cagle reference teaches

a method of setting an information communication apparatus for connecting to a network (Cagle: col. 2, lines 66- col. 3, line 7), said method comprising:

a first step of storing in a storage medium of an Internet service provider, setting information for connecting said information communication apparatus to said network in a use environment of said information communication apparatus on the side of a client (Cagle: col. 6, lines 24-35); and

a second step of reading said setting information from said storage medium to initialize the connection of said information communication apparatus to said network upon installation of said storage medium on said information communication apparatus (Cagle: col. 6, lines 28-35) and updating the setting information when a setting processing procedure detects a change in the setting information (Cagle: col. 6, lines 28-45);

wherein said setting information is received at a different location than the information communication apparatus,

The Cagle reference does not explicitly state detecting current setup information.

The Ishii reference teaches

wherein a setting processing procedure detects current setup information (Ishii: page 4, para 36), detects a difference between the current setup information and the setup information stored on the storage medium (Ishii: page 4, para 36) and updates said setup information stored on said storage medium in accordance with the current setup information (Ishii: page 4, para 36), and updates the current setup information with the setup information on the storage medium (Ishii: page 5, para 57).

The Ishii reference further teaches the invention reduces the administrator's efforts require for management operations and maintenance (Ishii: page 1, para 6 and 7).

Therefore it would have been obvious at the time of the invention to one of ordinary skill in the art to create the method of setting up an Internet server as taught by Cagle while employing a setting processing procedure as taught by Ishii in order to reduces the administrator's efforts require for management operations and maintenance (Ishii: page 1, para 6 and 7).

Claims 6-8 are rejected under the same rationale given above. In the rejections set fourth, the examiner will address the additional limitations and point to the relevant teachings of Cagle and Ishii.

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Regarding claim 6, the method of setting an information communication apparatus according to claim 5, wherein

said first step stores a unique password in said storage medium together with said setting information (Cagle: col. 5, lines 50-65); and

said second step compares said password with a password previously set in said information communication apparatus (Cagle: col. 5, lines 50-65), and connects said information communication apparatus to said network when said password matches the password previously set in said information communication apparatus (Cagle: col. 5, lines 50-65).

Regarding claim 7, the method of setting an information communication apparatus according to claim 6, wherein

said storage medium comprises a semiconductor memory removable mounted to said information communication apparatus (Cagle: col. 6, lines 24-35).

Regarding claim 8, the method of setting up an Internet server according to claim 1, wherein said setting processing procedure is performed automatically upon detection of the change of said setup information (Ishii: page 4, para 36; page 5, para 52).

Regarding claim 9,

The Cagle reference teaches

a method of setting up a network server (Cagle: col. 2, lines 66- col. 3, line 7) comprising the steps of:

receiving, by an Internet service provider, from a client, information on connection environment relating to said network server (Cagle: col. 6, lines 24-35; the request is the information);

generating by the Internet service provider, setup information for said connecting environment to enable said network server to be connected to the network according to the information (Cagle: col. 6, lines 24-35; col. 7, lines 20-25; servicing the request through the disk or the download; with profile settings like username and password); and

storing by the Internet service provider, said setup information in a storage medium (Cagle: col. 6, lines 24-35),

wherein said setup information allows the client to have said network server set up for network access upon installation of said storage medium (Cagle: col. 6, lines 28-45), and

The Cagle reference does not explicitly state detecting current setup information.

The Ishii reference teaches

wherein a setting processing procedure detects current setup information (Ishii: page 4, para 36), detects a difference between the current setup information and the setup information stored on the storage medium (Ishii: page 4, para 36) and updates said setup information stored on said storage medium in accordance with the current setup information (Ishii: page 4, para 36), and updates the current setup information with the setup information on the storage medium (Ishii: page 5, para 57).

The Ishii reference further teaches the invention reduces the administrator's efforts require for management operations and maintenance (Ishii: page 1, para 6 and 7).

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Therefore it would have been obvious at the time of the invention to one of ordinary skill in the art to create the method of setting up an Internet server as taught by Cagle while employing a setting processing procedure as taught by Ishii in order to reduces the administrator's efforts require for management operations and maintenance (Ishii: page 1, para 6 and 7).

REMARKS

Applicant has amended each of the independent claims with new limitations.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a).

Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).


A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Benjamin R. Bruckart whose telephone number is (571) 272-3982. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-5:30PM with every other Friday off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Saleh Najjar can be reached on (571) 272-4006. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Benjamin R Bruckart
Examiner
Art Unit 2155

brb 



SALEH NAJJAR
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER